AND INDUSTRY (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) and (b) For setting up of industries, the Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion acknowledges the receipt of Industrial Entrepreneur Memorandum (IEM) and issues Industrial Licence (IL) to entrepreneurs. During August, 1991 to July 2006, 5602 IEM were filed and 807 Letters of Intent/Direct ILs were issued for establishment of proposed projects for the State of Tamil Nadu. No proposal is pending before the Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion in this regard for the State of Tamil Nadu at present.

Import export with Bangladesh and *vice versa*

2726. SHRI MATILAL SARKAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the names of items which are imported to India from Bangladesh and those which are exported from India to Bangladesh as per trade agreement between the countries;

(b) which of those items have been settled up by the present Government;

(c) whether Government have been contemplating setting up open markets at the border, for the benefits of the local producers and to dilute the smuggling tendency among some sections of traders;

(d) if so, the details of the programme in that regard; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) The items imported into India from Bangladesh include, Cotton Yarn, Fabrics/Made ups, Rice, Wheat, Petroleum (crude & products), Primary and Semi-finished Iron & Steel and the items exported from India to Bangladesh include, Inorganic Chemicals, Jute (raw), made-up Textile Articles, Other Textile Yarn, Fabrics, Made-up Articles, etc. The Bilateral Trade Agreement between the two countries provides for imports and exports of commodities and goods produced or manufactured in India or Bangladesh, in general, as the case may be in accordance with the import/export and foreign exchange regulations in force in either country. The details of bilateral trade with Bangladesh are available in the website of Department of

Commerce, *www.commerce.nic.in* under the heading "Information Dissemination-Export Import Data Bank".

(c) to (e) There is no existing border trade arrangement between India and Bangladesh. However, the issue of setting up of Border Haats along the India-Bangladesh border is among the issues considered during the ongoing negotiations with Bangladesh.

Impact of FDI on agriculture and plantation

2727. SHRI TARIQ ANWAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have taken a decision to allow FDI upto 100 per cent in agriculture/plantation activities;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government have taken into consideration the fact that if FDI is permitted, the prices of agricultural products would not be controlable; and

(d) the other consequence which the people of India would have to face due to this?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL POLICY AND PROMOTION, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) and (b) The present policy for FDI in Agriculture and Plantation sector is as under:

i. FDI up to 100% is permitted under the automatic route only in the under-mentioned activities *viz*. Floriculture, Horticulture, Development of Seeds, Animal Husbandry, Pisciculture, Aqua-culture and Cultivation of Vegetables & Mushrooms, under controlled conditions and services related to agro and allied sectors.

ii. FDI upto 100% with prior Government approval is permitted in Tea plantation subject to the conditions of divestment of 26% equity of the company in favour of an Indian partner/Indian public within a period of five years; and prior approval of the State Government concerned in case of any future land use change.

iii. Besides the above two, FDI is not allowed in any other agricultural sector/activity.